

CHAPTER –15 LIGHT

WORKSHEET FOR MODULE -2/3

Q.1. Fill in the blanks

- (a). _____ always forms smaller image.
- (b). Doctors use _____ mirror for examining eyes , ears ,nose and throat.
- (c). The outer surface of a stainless steel acts as a _____ mirror.
- (d). If we polish the outer surface of a spherical glass piece , then it will act as _____.
- (e). Side view mirror in scooters are _____.

Q.2. State whether following statements are true or false.

- (a). A concave mirror always forms real image.
- (b). We can obtain an enlarged and erect image by a convex mirror.
- (c). Concave mirror gives enlarged image of teeth .
- (d). Spherical mirrors split white light into seven colours.
- (e). The concave mirrors are used in headlights of cars and scooters.

Q.3. Answer the following questions

- (a). What are spherical mirrors ? Give names of two types of spherical mirrors.
- (b). Write uses of convex and concave mirror.
- (c). Explain why convex mirrors are used as side view mirror in scooters.
- (d). Write the nature of image formed by (i). Convex mirror and (ii). Concave mirror.
- (e). Differentiate between virtual image and real image.
- (f). What is the difference between plane mirror and spherical mirror ?
- (g). What is a virtual image ? Give one situation where a virtual image is formed.